IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI HATTIESBURG DIVISION

GARRY MOORE PETITIONER

VERSUS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:07cv151KS-MTP

RONALD KING, et al.

RESPONDENTS

ORDER DENYING PETITIONER'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER

BEFORE THE COURT is the Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration [19] filed October 15, 2007, in this cause pursuant to Rule 59(e) of the FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. Petitioner moves the Court to reconsider the order denying his motion to alter the judgment [17] entered October 5, 2007. Having considered the issues raised in the motion, the Court finds that the motion is not well-taken and should be denied.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit has stated that when deciding a motion filed pursuant to Rule 59(e) of the FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, a district court should consider the following non-inclusive factors: (1) the reasons for the petitioners' default; (2) the importance of the evidence to the petitioners' case; (3) whether the evidence was available to the petitioners before they responded to the underlying motion; and (4) the likelihood that the defendants will suffer unfair prejudice if the case is reopened. Sturges v. Moore, 73 Fed.Appx. 777, 778, 2003 WL 22100834, at *1 (5th Cir. Sept. 11, 2003)(citing Ford v. Elsbury, 32 F.3d 931, 937-38 (5th Cir. 1994). Litigants considering a Rule 59(e) motion have been "strongly cautioned" to carefully consider the grounds for such a motion. Atkins v. Marathon LeTorneau Co., 130 F.R.D. 625, 626 n.1 (S.D. Miss. 1990). "Whatever may be the purpose of Rule 59(e), it should not be supposed that it is intended to give an unhappy litigant one additional chance to sway the judge." Id.

After consideration of the above listed factors and relevant case law, the Court finds that the Petitioner's motion for reconsideration should be denied. Petitioner has failed to offer any evidence or arguments that were not initially available to him at the time his originally motion to alter the judgment [17] was filed. Petitioner's motion merely expresses disagreement with the ruling of the Court. The Court has thoroughly reviewed the instant motion and has determined that the correct legal finding was issued in this cause. Moreover, the Petitioner has failed to meet the requisite legal standard for the Court to grant a motion to reconsider.¹

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petitioner's Motion to Reconsider the Order denying the Motion to Alter Judgment [19] filed October 15, 2007, is hereby **DENIED**.

SO ORDERED, this the 24th day of October, 2007.

s/Keith Starrett
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹In an effort to be exhaustive, the Court has also considered the petitioner's motion under Rule 60(b) of the FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE and determined that the motion should likewise be denied. See Texas A&M Research Found. v. Magna Transportation Inc., 338 F.3d 394, 400 (5th Cir. 2003).